Trade Gradually Improving Throughout the Country ; Yet With Unfavorable Symptoms—In Speculative Mar-kets Prices Range Higher,

New York, April 14 .- R. G. Don & Co. weekly review of trade says:

With larger tonnage in motion than in any previous year at the same season, a large colume of currency in active circulation, larger payments through clearing houses by nearly 10 per cent., larger imports and exports and larger domestic production in agriculture, in iron and steel, leather, boot and shoe manufactures, the country has entered upon the second quarter of the year with great hopefulness.

The trade throughout the country seems gradually improving. Yet there are unfavorable symptoms, which do not disappear, but grow more distinct and threatening.

The iron industry has advanced too rap offered at \$17.50, and northern No. 1 being offered at \$17.50, and northern at \$18, while bids of \$33 are sought for steel rails. The business in bar iron is better, with no change in price; plates are moving at very unsatisfactors where actory prices.

The speculative markets have been more

active, with a higher range of prices on the whole. Sales of wheat have reached 747,000,cents, though exports have only been about equal to last year's, for the week, on account of more definite reports of injury.

Corn is also half a cent stronger, with sales for the week of 11,000,000 bushels, and oats

for the week of 11,000,000 business, and oate meanly 1 eent higher.

Reports from other cities are more gener-ally favorable than is usual. Boston finds improvement in wool, in leather and domes-tic hides, active trade in boots and shoes, cotton goods and lumber, and in other build-

tic hides, active trade in boots and shoes, cotton goods and lumber, and in other building materials.

Philadelphia notes few sales of wool and prices firm and a good trade in chemicals, liquors and leaf tobacco.

At the south, ontside the direct effect of floods, trade is good, and less time is asked than usual, good crops and high prices having swelled the cash surplus of dealers.

The monetary situation does not brighten. Interior markets are generally easier, and at Kansas City and Milwaukee with more demand; at Cleveland the demand is so active as to cause some stringency.

mand; at Cleveland the demand is so active as to cause some stringency.

Complaints of slow collections are distinctively less frequent. It is not to be noted that the west and south have been drawing on the east heavily for purchases.

Thus the east bound tonnage for the past five weeks from Chicago has been 442,464 tons, against 296,718 a year ago, but in volume of quantities no such difference is noted in west bound traffic.

st bound traffic. est bound traine.

Business failures for the past week were

3, against 206 the previous week.

At Chicago the grain receipts are still large.

A Corner in Pork,

CHICAGO, April 15.-The provision pit on the board of trade, which has been almost deserted for several weeks owing to the dullness in hog products, has been filled since the opening of the board with a frantic crowd of yelling dealers. As soon as the board opened it became rumored that there was a corner in pork in contemplation, and a wild scramble of shorts to cover followed, while

scramble of shorts to cover followed, while on the other hand, the men supposed to represent the syndicate engaged in running the corner took all that was offered. May pork opened at \$11.15, and by jumps of 25 cents mounted rapidly to \$15.25.

A recession then followed, and May stood \$14 with the other options to correspond. Land and short ribs were stronger in sympathy, but made no sensitional advances. McCormick & Co., Baldwin & Farnum, Hutchinson, Pools and Sherman, and brokers supposed to represent Armour & Co., are among posed to represent Armour & Co., are among the heavy buyers. The supposition on the board is that the corner is being worked through Sawyer, Wallace & Co., New York.

Wants no Trifling With Catholic Education LIVINGSTON, OST., April 15 .- Archbishop Cleary has issued a circular letter to the elergymen in his diocese respecting the relation of Roman Catholics to separate schools, which has created a decided sensation. The archbishop charges the priests to call upon every rate payer who deliberately chooses to side with the enemy for the gradual destruction of Catholic advention in this province. ation of Catholic education in this province and announce to him in the nume and author-ity of the bishop that his action is rebellion against the church, and that the archbishop reserves to himself alone all power of absolv-ing such rebellious Catholic from his sins, unless he shall have received such a written declaration that he heartily repents of hav-ing injured the church, that he scandalized his neighbors by withdrawal of his taxes from Catholic education, and shall have promised to become a supporter of the senarate school to become a supporter of the separate school at the earliest opportunity. On receipt of such written declaration any priest of the diocese may grant absolution.

Spotted Fever in Kentucky.

MORGANSFIELD, KY., April 15.-Spotted fever has broken out in Union county, and the wildest excitement prevails. It made its appearance at Hanshaw a few days ago. Since that time over a score of children have Since that the over a score of children have been stracked and in each case fatally. The disease is identical in all its symptoms with that which, last summer, carried off 250 vic-tims in Webster, an adjoining county. In that epidemic neither sex nor age were spared. Only children have so far been attacked this Only children have so far been attacked this year. The disease runs its course inside of thirty-six hours. Its approach is heralded by intense pain at the base of the brain. A burning fever speedily follows. The tongue becomes swollen and hard, unconsciousness ensues and death follows. After death the body becomes spotted with yellow spots and the limbs swell and the whole body turns black. People are fleeing with all haste from the country about Hanshaw. The schools are closed, and the few physicians are almost exhausted from overwork. exhausted from overwork.

Complicated Disaster. TACOMA, WASH., April 15.-The case of Mrs. Katria Melter here is a remarkable one. The family moved to a farm near Seattle, the husband by a fall struck his head against a log and the injury affected his reason. A man come along and jumped the claim, and Melter disappeared. His wife went in search of him and came to this city, leaving her children alone on the ranch. She intended to return next day, but was taken violently ill here and sent to the hospital, where she was kept a week. Returning to the cabin she found it in ruins and the children had disappeared without trace of them left. The poor woman returned to this city and her grief has unsettled her reason. Her own physical condition has complicated the case. The authorities have taken hold of the matter. No clue has been discovered as to the fate of the husband by a fall struck his head against No clue has been discovered as to the fate of her husband or children. The family came from one of the Dakotas.

Young Lodies Before the Grand Jury. SEDALIA, Mo., April 14.-Acting under instructions of Judge Ryland, the grand jury,

structions of Judge Ryland, the grand jury, now in session, has issued subpænas for a number of members of the "High Five" club, a tony social organization, among whose members are quite a number of young ladies, to appear before that body.

It is supposed that an effort will be made to find indictments against the persons at whose house the club has met during its existence, on a charge of permitting gaming or gambling on their premises.

Judge Ryland's instructions to the jury to

andiet all persons engaged in, or participat-ing in a game of "euchre," "high five" or "church raffles" has created not a little unchurch rames has created not a little un-favorable comment here. At first it was re-garded as a joke, but now that an attempt is, being made to carry out his instructions, a more serious view is being taken of the matter.

The Action of the Various Presbyteries, TIPPIN, O., April 15.-The presbytery of Huron closed its session at Bloomville, O. Most of the last day was consumed in the discursion of the revision of the confession of faith. The vote was practically unani-mous in favor of revision, only two ministers

voting in the negative. Springfield, after a spirited discussion, has decided by a vote of 2i to 22 to instruct the delegates to the national assemply, in Pittsburg in May, to vote against a revision.

ABERDREN, S. D.—The Aberdeen presby-tery, in session here, voted in favor of revi-sion of the Westminster confession, the ballot standing 13 to 5.

Carmage, LL.—The Schuyler presbytery decided, after a hot discussion, to recommend the revision of the confession of faith. The vote stood 24 to 19.

Weather Bureau's Summary. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15 .- The weather during the past week has been the most favorable of the season for growing crops, and general farm work throughout the central valley and northwest, the favorable con-ditions extending southward to Texas and the gulf states, and seeding is progressing rapidly as far north as Minnesota and Dakota, where the conditions were very favorable. The dry weather in Kansas has unfavorably affected crops in that state, where corn planting was in progress, and oats, wheat and grass are growing rapidly. Crop prospects have improved in the southwest, the planting of cotton and corn is in progress, while crops were generally improved in Louisiana and Mississippi. Richland and St. John parishes in Louisiana are suffering from overflow, and the uplands in Mississippi are too dry, and made in meaning the suffering from overflow, and the uplands in Mississippi are too dry,

and much in need of rain. A Bace for Water.

CORNING, IA., April 15 .- A west bound C., B. & Q. freight train had an exciting race with fire, pulling into Corning all ablaze, About four miles cast of Corning a car of About four mites cast of Corning a car of nursery stock was discovered to be on fire. It was packed with dry hay and the flames spread rapidly. The car following it contained live stock. It was necessary to stop the train and uncouple it behind the burning car. The train then pulled for Corning and came in at lightning speed, leaving a wake of flame. The Corning fire department was ordered out and reach the spot almost as soon as the train came to a stop. The burning car was run up under a tank. The burning our was run up under a tank, and with the stream from it and from the hose the fire was quenched.

Bulls and Bears on the Rampage. NEW YORK, April 14.—There was great excitement in the wheat market and the extra-ordinary business of 20,000,000 bushels in the operations. Trade was feverish. All anxious to cover contracts, while outside specu-lators were attracted by the possibilities of big profits in the rapid change in prices. Wall street, the west and foreign houses were taking up large lots of May, June and July, outions at a radical advance in prices, while options at a radical advance in prices, while the December options jumped up 2\%, as covering the new crop. The whole situation covering the new crop. The whole situation is simply affected by the government crop report. Heavy margins are being called for, but there is no sign of any trouble in a finan-

OTTAWA, ONT., April 14.-The Mormos question has been ventilated in parliament. The house took up Sir John Thompson's bill to amend the criminal law, and polygamy is included in the list of offenses. Hon. Ed-ward Blake said the Mormon settlers in the Canadian northwest form a dangerous ele-ment, and urged that their abominable prac-tices should be suppressed. From informa-tion given him, he learned that the Mormons who fled from Utah to Canada left their wives at home and brought young girls with them for companions. The clause re-lating to polygamy was amended, raising the penalty from two to five years imprisonment.

Bishops at Loggerheads.

CHICAGO, April 15.—The conference of the German Evangelical church, being held in terman Evangeiscal church, being held in the Sheffield Avenue church, was inaugurated, as predicted, with a row, and the police were called out soon after the meeting assembled. At 9 o'clock the crowd in front of the door became so dense that the street cars were stopped. Deacon Bigman, of the Bishop Dubs faction, who were inside and in posses-sion of the church, locked the doors and pre-vented the entrance of Bishop Esher and his followers. The createst compution followed. followers. The greatest commotion followed. The followers of Bishop Esher finally withdrew, and started up a conference of their own in a neighboring church.

A Russian Parliament

BELIN, April 15 .- Court advices from St. Petersburg are that the movement in favor of constitution finds adherents in the czar's The Grand Duke Vladimir, the czar's brother, induced less by liberatism than by fears of a revolution, heads a ministerial section that is urging the ezar to create a parliament consisting of representatives of the nobility elected by the Zentsvos, with a limited number of delegates elected by towns. The czar's repugnance to parliaments is re-ported as giving way under the belief that like establishment of a parliament would put an end to attempts on his life.

Indians for the Regular Army.

Washington, D. C., April 15.-Secretary, Proctor offers a proposition to enlist 1,000 Indians in the regular army. It is proposed that Indian pupils educated in east-rn military schools are to have charge of the regiment. The details have not yet been fully prepared, but it is the opinion of the secretary that the Indians can be utilized successfully in the regular army in separate regiments.

A Guilly Burglar.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 15.-William Regan, the polite burglar who entered the residence of Mrs. B. F. Booker about two months ago and held an extended conversation with her, but departed with her money and diamonds, plead guilty to burglary in the first degree in the district court.

His sister, who was on trial as his accom-

End of a Long Negotiation.

Berlin, April 15.—Mr. Phelps, the United States minister; Sir E. B. Malet, the British ambassador, and Marshal Von Biehensteine, German imperial foreign secretary, met at the foreign office and each deposited a formal ratification of the the Samoan treaty and signed the final protocol. signed the final protocol.

A Prominent Texas Cattleman Killed. SAN ANTONIA, TEX., April 15 .- James Speed, one of the wealthiest cattlemen of southwest Texas, was shot and killed by John Tomerlin, at Moor station, three miles south of this city, on the international & Great Northern railway. The dead man was a brother of President Lincoln's attorney gen-

Another Rate War

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., April 15.—The local officials of the Burlington railroad openly omenas of the Burington rairosa openiy suncunced a rate of \$35 from here to Chi-cage for second class tickets. The agents of the other roads doing business between here and Chicago immediately telegraphed east for permission to meet this cut.

A Kansas Forger Extradited. Loxpon, April 15 .- J. W. Parker, the Kansas forger, has been committed for extradi-

SILVER.

House Cancus Silver Committee Coming to an Agreement-Unlimited Purchase of Builien and Free Coinage-Win-dom Sticks to His Text.

Bullion to be Paid for in Treasury Notes Which May be Aguin Exchaged : Bullion or Coin—The Senate's Pian-National Banks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.-The house caucus silver committee will soon agree upon a formal proposition. The basis of agree ment is the Windom bill as it emerged from the house committee on coinage, with the addition of a few provisions intended to meet the views of the silver men. It will probably provide for the unlimited purchase of bullion produced in the United States and free coin

The session of the house committee lasted over two hours. There was a very full discussion of the entire subject. Secretary Windom was present for a part of the time but contented himself with a reiteration of his well known views on the subjects. He would not abate his opposition to the plan to would not abate his opposition to the plan to make treasury notes issued in purchase of silver redeemable in anything else than silver bullion, but having carefully discussed this matter, the committee decided to incorporate in the bill a provision allowing their redemp-tion in bullion or coin at the option of the purchaser. So the committee finally reached the agreement above outlined, and will meet

the agreement above outlined, and will meet
the senate committee in joint conference.
The senate committee, after a session of an
hour and a half, reached a conclusion. Three
propositions were agreed to.
First—That the secretary of the treasury
shall buy \$50,000,000 ounces of silver bullion
monthly, and issue notes in payment for the
same, the notes to be redeemable in the bullion or lawful money.

Second—That national banks shall be allowed to issue notes to the full value of the

lowed to issue notes to the full value of the bonds deposited to secure their redemption, which would add 10 per cent. to the volume ational bank currency, aird—That the hundred millions retained

in the treasury for the redemption of treas-ury notes be put into circulation.

It was proposed also to induce national banks to take out additional per cent. of cir-culation; and to abolish the tax now levied on bank circulation, but this was withdrawn.

PLUMB'S PLAN.

Says it Would Distribute the Hoarded Money in Sixty Days. Washington., D. C., April 16 .- Mr. Plumb

introduced a bill for the disposition of certain funds in the treasnry, and asked that it be read in full, as he desired to call the attention of the finance committee to it. It provides that the money required to be deposited for the redemption of the national bank circulation shall be covered into the treasury culation shall be covered into the treasury and treated as funds available for the pay-ment of the public debt, and for the current expenses of the government; that all funds held for the payment of the matured debt, and interest due and unpaid, shall be simi-larly treated, and that hereafter no funds available, above the sum of \$10,000,000, shall be retained in the treasury—this not to be available, above the sum of \$10,000,000, shall be retained in the treasury—this not to be construed, however, as permanently diminishing the fund of \$100,000,000 now held for the redemption of treasury notes. He said that there was less than \$700,000,000 in circulation for the use of the 65,000,000 people of the United States, probably not more than \$10 per capita. The system of finance that had been built up and maintained had brought about that result. It had its merits and its great defects. One of the greatest of those defects was the compulsory holding in the treasury of that very large sum of money on the theory that it was needed (a theory confuted by every known fact), and on the fur-ther theory that the secretary of the treasury was to be the arbitrator of the financial ques-tions of the people. It had been stated in the lation for the use of the 65,000,000 people of was to be the arbitrator of the financial questions of the people. It had been stated in the public prints that in pursuance of his policy of controlling the finances of the country, the secretary of the treasury had contracted the currency during the month of February over \$10,000,000. He, Mr. Plumb, believed that that retention of money in the treasury and that assumption on the part of the secretary to do what might have once been proper, but which now constitutes a menace to the business of the country, ought to be prohibited by law. A senator sitting near him had ited by law. A senator sitting near him had asked him for what nominal purpose the \$250,000,000 was held in the treasury. The senator then named the amounts hoarded in the treasury and the alleged pur-

es for it; and added:

As to the remainder of it, it was impossible to tell why it was held. He had given all possible scrutiny to the statement of the treasury and he could not tell. The confupossible scrutiny to the statement of the treasury and he could not tell. The confusion of subjects and amounts was such that it was impossible for any one to tell about it. It was enough to know that it was not held there for any useful purpose. He did not think that the law required any of it to be held there for any useful purpose. He did not think that the law required any of it to be held there except such portion as in the discretion of the secretary was necessary to meet the obligations of the government. He (Mr. Plumb) admitted that the secretary might even, under that theory, hold as large a sum as was now in the treasury, although he (Mr. Plumb) should think it an extraordinary use of the secretary's discretion. From every quarter there was abundant evidence that the public need for the transaction of its business, that this money in the treasury should be disbursed. For all useful purposes it might as well be in the bottom of the sea as in the treasury. During last year nearly \$40,000,000 of national bank circulation had been withdrawn; to meet that reduction there was, of course, the coinage of giver \$2,000,000 of anoth—and the coinage of gold: but experience showed that not only were these two agencies needed; but there was also needed paper money to the maximum amount outstanding at any time. The business of the country was languishing. New enterprises were withheld, old enterprises were straggling to keep on their feet, and there was dread and terror and apprehension, where there ought to be hopefulness, helpfulness and enterprise. That condition of things would continue until the remedy was attained; and that remedy could only come by legislation; because legislation combined with executive action had brought the country to where it was now. Cougress would legislate some of these days on the silver question; but no one knew when, and no one knew how. Whatever was done would result in a great addition to the money of the country; but this measure of his (or something like it after its next meetin sion of subjects and amounts was such that

The Two Bankruptcy Bills. Washington, D. C., April 16.—The house committee on judiciary completed its consideration of the Terry bankruptcy bill (introduced by Representative E. B. Taylor, of Ohio,) and ordered it to be reported favora-

bly.

A number of amendments have been made,
A number of amendments have been made,

A number of amendments have been made, but they are simply corrections and changes of phraseology, and do not affect the principles of the bill.

Mr. Culbertson, of Texas, will submit a minority report and urge the substitution of his own bill, which is a short measure providing for the discharge within six months after bankruptcy of any bankrupt who has in good faith assigned to a trustee all his property not exempt under local law.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Senator Edmunds in speaking to a resolu-tion to donate certain law books to Howard university, of the District of Columbia, said that he had heard with astonishment that a law school in the District of Columbia, con-nected with a college, had deliberately and after consideration refused to allow a person of some African blood, and in every respect a gentlemah of extraordinary abilities, to at-tend the law lectures on account of his hav-ing African blood in his veins.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE. The anti-trust bill passed the senate, 52 to exactly as it came from the judiciary com-uittee, and as then published.

NAVAL APPROPRIATIONS. The house spent a session, without final action, on the naval appropriation bill. In the debate Mr. Peters, of Kansas, opposed building three battle ships, as contemplated in the bill.

The senate passed the house bill appropri-ating \$5,000 to supply the deficiency occa-sioned in the defalcation in the office of the late sergeant-at-arms of the house.

MONTANA'S SENATORS. A part of each day's session for a week has been taken up in hearing arguments on the Montana contest for seats in the senate. THE CHINESE BILL.

Senator Hale, by democratic votes, had the matter of Chinese census enumeration taken up and it was discussed a little, but went over for final action.

SOUTHERN NAVY YARD, In the house Mr. Williamson, of Louisiana, spoke in favor of the bill and advocated the establishment of a naval yard on the gulf.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, said that a yard on the gulf was already under consideration.

OKLAHOMA TOWNSITES.

Representatives Struble, Perkins and Washington were appointed as conferees on the Oklahoma townsite bill.

WHISKY IN INTERSTAL COMMERCE. Senator Wilson, from the committee on Senator Wilson, from the committee on interstate commerce, reported with amendments the bill to amend section three of the interstate commerce. The bill as amended provides: "That any article of commerce, the manufacture or sale of which is prohibited within any state, shall not be transported or conveyed into such state; but this shall not be held to prohibit the transportation of such article of commerce to persons in such states authorized by the laws to receive the same, or through such state, persons in such states authorized by the laws to receive the same, or through such state, prohibiting the sale or manufacture thereof, to any state or territory in which such man-ufacture or sale is not prohibited." The re-port was ordered by a vote of 5 to 4.

SURSIDIABLY SILVER.

Representative Bartine, from the committee Representative barrials, from the commission on coinage and weights, reported the house bill agreed upon authorizing the recognizance of the subsidiary coin of the United States. An accompanying report says there is now in the treasury subsidiary coin amounting to \$22,774,254.

MONTANA SENATORS. The coutest case from Montana, being "unfinished business" to come up at 2 o'clock each day until disposed of, has been before the senate for several sessions and disquised at great length. In this discussion Senator Sherman said that he had always thought that the Montana case was in a nut shell. There was a resublician majority on joint ballot or the Montana case was in a nut shell. There was a republican majority on joint ballot, or if the contest over Silver Bow county had come to be decided over in the house of representatives, there was a majority on the republican side by which the republican candidates could be scated. These simple facts, he said, contained all the just evidence in the matter, and showed that the republican contestants had a majority on joint ballot, and a majority in the house, without any reference to the members from Silver Bow county.

PRAYER FOR REPRESENTATIVE RANDALL. The chaplain of the house prayed for Mr. Randall, on the opening of the house, while the great commoner was on his death bed. THE NAVY.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, moved to strike out the entire clause for the increase of the navy. He believed that the United States had no need of battleships and possessed all the cruisers that it required.

Mr. Holman, of Indians, moved to strike

Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved to strike out the paragraph providing for the three battleships, but leaving in the provision for an armed cruiser. Agreed to—18 to 70.

Mr. Adams, of Illinois, offered an amendment providing for three low board coast and harbor defense vessels, of the monitor type, of eighteen feet draught, with twin screws, and a speed of not less than seventeen knots, at a cost not to exceed \$2,500,000 each. Lost.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, then withdrew his motion to strike out the clause. The bill was then favorably reported to the house. was then favorably reported to the house.

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS. An evening session of the house was held An evening session of the house was field to act upon private pension claims, when Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, gave notice that until the house would allow private bills to be considered on Fridays, he would allow no pension bills to be passed on Friday nights. He then made a long speech in favor of the payment of southern war claims.

MILITARY RESERVATIONS. The senate passed bills for the disposal of the old Fort Lyon and Fort Lyon military reservation in Colorado to actual settlers under the provisions of the homestead laws.

THE WEATHER BURRAU. The senate passed the bill for the transfer of the weather bureau from the war depart-ment to the department of agriculture.

THROUGH THE TERRITORY. Senator Plumb introduced a bill granting right of way through the Indian Territory to the Hutchinson & Southern Railroad com-pany. The proposed road is to be built from Anthony, Harper county, Kansas, to a point in Grayson county, Texas.

WENDELL VS. WISE The house decided the Virginia contest case of Wendell against Wise by declaring Wendell entitled to the seat. The vote was 134 to 120. PLUMB'S PLAN.

Senator Plumb introduced a bill for the disposition of funds held in the treasury for various purposes. [See dispatches for de-

ADJOURNMENT OF RESPECT.

The senate appointed a committee to attend the funeral of Samuel J. Randall. Both houses adjourned upon the announcement of the death of Mr. Randall.

NEWS BREVITIES,

Indianapolis carpenters have gone out, leaving 100 houses in process of erection. Six thousand carpenters have struck for more pay and fewer hours of labor, at Graze, Austria.

Des Moines, Iowa, has lost an \$100,000 starch factory. Two girls and one man lost their lives.

Commerial circles in Germany are inter ested observers of pending action on the American tariff at Washington.

The Jewish tailors and pressers and the machinists at Manchester, England, have struck for shorter hours and higher wages. The Iowa senate has passed an appropria-tion of \$50,000 to provide for a state exhibit at the Chicago world's fair.

Again there are 5,000 men, dock laborers, idle at Liverpool; in consequence of the refusal of the dock companies to accept "union" terms.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has assured the Chicago carpenters of full co-operation with them in their fight for recognition and short

LATEST NEWS.

Condensed for the Convenience of Hurrled Readers.

Goffs, Kansas, suffered the less of several buildings by fire.

A steamer running between Saganaw and Bay City, Michigan, ran into a bridge, which swept off its upper works. Eight lives were lost.

The minor bosses of Chicago, those who employ half a dozen or less carpenters, have formed an association with a view of treating with the strikers. This encourages the strikers to hold out. The congressional committee on private

land claims proposes a new court, to have jurisdiction of the numerous land claims in Arizona and New Mexico, to consist of a chief justice and two associates.

Oklahoma City is reported to be overrun with thieves and footpads.

The republicans of congress are still cau-cusing over the silver question and have, as yet, arrived at no definite conclusion.

The upper Mississippi is down so low that steamboats can not run, and the lower Mis-sissippi is up so high that towns are flooded. The Mississippi, like the English language, is somewhat freakish. Boys employed in the Pittsburg, Pa., glass

works have struck for a raise of 50 cents a week. They get from \$3 to \$5 a week. Their strike stops all work, as the men employed are dependent upon their help.

Admirers of the late General Sterling Price, of Missouri, who not long ago subscribed \$4,000 to erect a monument in honor of that confederate, have just discovered that their money has been squandered by the custodi-ans of the fund.

The passengers of the "City of Paris" have made up a purse of \$3,000 for the gallant captain and sailors who saved the vessel and all on board by rowing 200 miles in a small boat for aid while the vessel floated helplessly on the open sea.

The appate world's fair committee deter mined to report the world's fair bill favora-bly to the senate, with the name of Chicago in the bill, but with Daniel's amendment, which provides for celebrations in Washing-ton and New York added.

The grand duke, Michael Mikelovich, son of the grand duke Michael, and aid-de-camp of the emperor, has been ordered to the Caucacus for three years. This is due to the opposition of the czar to the projected marriage stween his cousin and a daughter of Count ignatief.

A meeting of representative workmen as-sembled at Berne, Switzerland, composed of 347 delegates, representing 120,000 workmen. Resolutions were adopted favoring the formation of trades unions and sick and accident insurance funds, and calling for amendments to the factory laws.

Sixty-five cardinals have died since the present pope became the head of the church, and the sacred college is now composed almost entirely of new men. Only sixteen of the present cardinals were under the late pope, and one of these is seriously ill, while sacred others are corn so years old. veral others are over 80 years old. Samuel J. Randall died at Washington, D.

C., at 5 o'clock Sunday morning April 13. His death had been expected at almost any moment for a number of days. He had been an invalid for five years; but, up to twenty days ago, he believed he would get up again. He joined the Presbyterian church in Feb-A 5,000 gallon water tank, weighing, with

A cotto gailon water tank, weighing, with its contents, over twenty tons, crashed through the roof of the Park theatre, in Philadelphia, wrecking in its descent the paint frame, some of the scenery and about one-half of the stage. The tank went clear through to the cellar, where everything was flooded. Information from private sources is to the

Information from private sources is to the effect that the czar still remains in a terrible nervous condition, while the czarina is threatened with insanity. She is prostrated with a series of fits of violent vomiting, and she fears that she may be poisoned in her food. No account of her wretched condition is allowed to find its way to the press.

The secretary of war has transmitted to the house a report of Captain Marshall, of the corps of engineers, on the location of the Illinois and Missrssippi canal, in compliance with the river and harbor act of August, 1888. Captain Marshall reports that the detailed estimates for the construction of the canal will not differ materially from the estimate of about six and one half millions already made.

Stock men are shipping cattle into the Cherokee strip in deflance of the president's proclamation. Hundreds of train loads of them are being sent there. The cattle are being billed to Kansas, but when the cars get there the car doors are opened and the cattle unloaded there. It is estimated that 1,000 head of cattle are being shipped in there every day in this manner in spite of the vigilance of the military.

The Chicago strike is costing themen be-tween \$35,000 and \$40,000 a week, but say they are prepared for an all summer seige. They have large accumulations in their treas-They have large accumulations in their treasury, and they say that when this money is exhausted they can fall back on the national council. Back of the national council is the Federation of Labor, comprising nearly a million men. They claim that they are supported in their strike by every labor organization in the United States.

. Better than Oklahoma

1,200 acres of the choicest land in the San Luis Valley in Southern Colorado, all under fence, water-rights secured and ditches ready for use. It will be sold as a whole or in quantities to suit the purchaser. It is the finest land in the valley and is adapted to either farming or stock-raising. For price, terms, etc., address Hashir A. Buttans, Ala-mosa Colorado.

	The state of the s			
1.6	GENERAL MARK	ETS		
	KANHAS C	ITT.	pri	1 16.
	Shipping steers\$ Cows and heifers Stockers & Feeders	3 50 2 2)	200	4 75 3 25 2 65
SHEEP-	ood to choice heavy Good muttons No. 2 red	3 00 4 03	8	4 75 4 35 79
CORN-NO	No 3 hard winter 0. 2			65 26 23 37
FLOUR- HAY-Far BUTTER- CHEESE- EGGS-St	Patents, per sack For printe Funcy creamery Full cream rictly fresh	1 75 6 50 30 10	のののの	1 87 7 00 21 11 58%
POULTR	Ham. Y—Hens Roosters. Spr ng chickens Turkeys.	3 00 2 00 3 75 9	25555	4 00 2 50 4 00 10 30
6	CHICAGO.			
HOGS-M SHEEP-! FLOUR- WHEAT- CORN-NO DATS-NO	Steers ixed Natives Winter wheat, per brl No. 2 red 2	1 30 4 15 3 50 4 00 73	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	4 50 4 40 6 50 4 30 85% 31% 23%
RYE-No.	2,	+00	100	42

ST. LOUIS.

A Necessity of Health.

It is a prime necessity of health that the action of the bowels should be kept aggular. But the way to overcome a temporary fit of constipation, or to remedy chronic costivaness, is not to deluge the stomach and drench the bowels with purgatives of violent and painful action. The happy medium between an inoperative and violent cathartic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts just sufficiently on the bowels to relax them, without pain, and which, being a wholesome tonic, as well as aperient, has the effect of strengthening both them and the stomach, and promoting the well being of the whole internal economy. The removal of bile from the blood, increased activity of the liver, usually dormant in cases of costiveness, and sound digestion follows the use of this beneficent medicine, as thorough and genial in its effects as it is safe and pure in composition. Rheumatism, fever and agus, kidney troubles and debility are also remedied by it. A New York policeman is like Dr. Sam Johnson, be loves a "clubable" man. Mr. N. Peck: "Alexandre Dumas says that anything useless is dangerous." What do you think of that, my dear?"

Mrs. N. Peck: "I think be was an old fool' who didn't know what he was talking about. There is nothing dangerous about you, is there?"

A "corner" which is not worth a fig-

The dog may have his day, but the cat cer-tainly takes the cake so far as the night is

concerned He: "Kerosene, my dear, rubbed on the neck and head is a positive cure for hog cholern."

She: "Why-have you "tried it? I didn't

A Woman Two Hundred Years Old.

A case is on record of a woman who lived to this advanced age, but it is scarcely necessary to state that it was in "the olden time." Nowadays too many women do not live half their allotted years. The mortality due to functional derangements in the weaker sex is simply frightful, to say nothing of the indescribable suffering which makes life scarcely worth the living to so many women. But for these sufferers there is certain relief. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will positively cure leucorrhosa, painful menstruation, prolapsus, pain in the ovaries, weak back; in short, all those complaints to which so many women are martyrs. It is the only guaranteed cure, see guarantee on bottle-wrapper. A Woman Two Hundred Years Old,

Cleanse the liver, stomach, bowels, and whole system by using Dr. Pierce's Pellets.

There are some circles where it is only the an with the income that can come in.

"Willie," said a lawyer to his son, "did 1 hear you swearing this afternoon?"
"No, father. I may have been affirming with unnecessary emphasis, but I wasn't swearing.

"Are you the man that weads minds?" asked Gus De Jay of a gentleman who had been giving an exhibition of his powersm

"Not at all. Bring it along with you any

7 NEW MUSIC BOOKS 7

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